

In today's Jordan Times... Jordanian trade unions appeal to ILO: Page 2. Ramadan cannon: Page 3. Shomeini follows Shab's footsteps: Page 4. Cairo warns Tripoli: Page 5. U.S. economy out of straits? Page 6. Springboks tour goes to courts: Page 7. CIA spymaster quits: Page 8.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather. It will be hot, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	21	34
Aqaba	25	41
Deserts	21	38
Jordan Valley	23	39

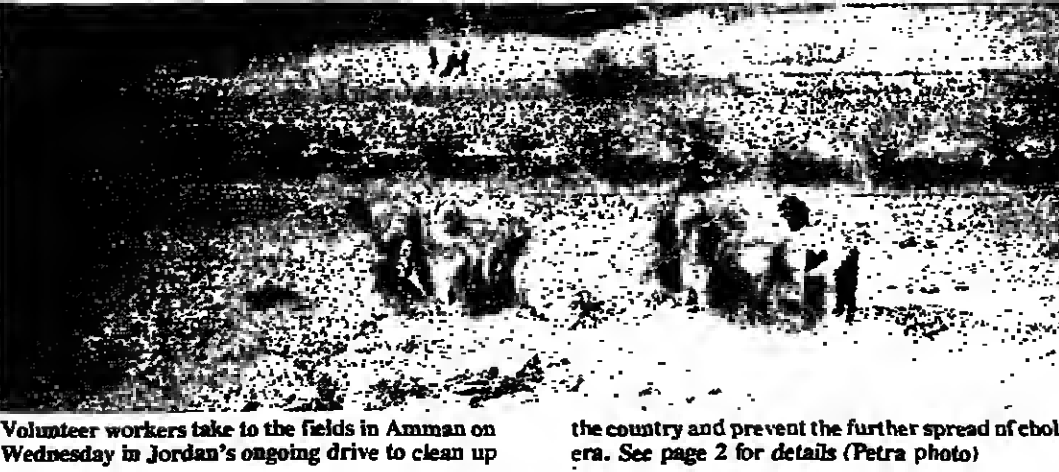
Wednesday's high temperatures: Amman 33, Aqaba 40. Sunset Thursday: 6:43 p.m. Sunrise Friday: 4:41 a.m. Sunset Friday: 6:42 p.m. Sunrise Saturday: 4:41 a.m.

June 6, Number 1710. AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY JULY 16-17, 1981 — RAMADAN 15-16, 1401. Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Cholera patients total 505

AMMAN, July 15 (J.T.) — Forty-four new cholera cases were reported in Jordan in the past 24 hours, the Health Ministry announced today. The announcement said there were no new deaths among the 44 treated at hospitals apart from the four announced earlier. With the new cases the total number of people infected by the disease so far reached 505.

Cleaning the countryside



Volunteer workers take to the fields in Amman on Wednesday in Jordan's ongoing drive to clean up the countryside and prevent the further spread of cholera. See page 2 for details (Petra photo)

Navon gives Begin official go-ahead

OCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 15 (R) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin formally accepted the task of forming Israel's next government and went off to pray for success at the Wailing Wall.

Accepting the commission resident Yitzhak Navon said he has asked for 21 days by law to form a new cabinet. "I would like to present my government to the Knesset on July 27," he said. Begin's Likud bloc led from the general election as the largest party in Israel, but needs support from three small religious parties to form a majority. "I am brushing aside the religious parties' quest for a bare majority," Begin brushed aside a demand that serious negotiations flow from yesterday's air force strike in which a Syrian jet was shot down. "I think anything serious of it," the prime minister said. "But we are ready for that does happen." Foreign diplomats at the raid, coming just after the departure of an envoy Robert McFarlane, the brush approach to national problems that expected from a new administration. Defense Minister Mordechai Anan said a radio interview that Syria got the message yesterday when we that Syrian aircraft. It is not to interfere in the Palestinian struggle. Anan said Israel must stop the skies over it was this demand that a stalemate over the it of Syrian SAM missile Bekaa Valley, Lebanon



Menachem Begin

Gaza bomb blast: retaliation to downing of Syrian fighter?

TEL AVIV, July 15 (R) — Palestinian commandos, retaliating swiftly after Israeli jets bombed Palestinian targets in southern Lebanon and shot down a Syrian warplane, have killed a senior Israeli soldier in occupied Gaza. Diplomatic sources said the two incidents appeared to indicate an escalation in the struggle between Israel and the Palestinians at a time when U.S. peace envoy Philip Habib is trying to solve the three-month-old missile stalemate between Israel and Syria. The Syrian plane was downed when it tried to intercept an Israeli bombing raid on Palestinian camps along the Lebanese coast, the third such raid since last Friday. Israel's chief of staff Rafael Eitan said last night the attacks were aimed at preventing the commandos from organizing. "They are receiving a lot of arms and equipment from Libya and the Russians, including modern tanks and rockets. This is very dangerous for us and we still use all means to stop them," he said. But what military sources here described as a new Palestinian resistance group, operating in the south end of the occupied Gaza Strip, succeeded in striking a serious blow when they killed the Israeli commander of the nearby Rafiah area in a bomb explosion. The sources said Lt. Col. Eli Shahak spotted the bomb hidden in a barrel by a busy road junction. He ordered the barrel to be hauled away but the bomb exploded, killing him and wounding two soldiers and three policemen. Last week's renewal of Israeli air strikes against the Palestinian camps ended a five-week lull during the run-up to the Israeli election. Prime Minister Menachem Begin emerged from the election a narrow victor over the opposition Labour Party. Today he accepted the official mandate to form a coalition. Mr. Begin is also working to mend Israel's relations with the U.S. which were strained by its raid on an Iraqi nuclear reactor last month. The Americans suspended delivery of four F-16 jets to Israel pending a congressional inquiry into Israel's use of U.S. weapons for offensive purposes. Mr. Begin met this week with State Department envoy Robert McFarlane and Israeli sources said they expect the planes to be delivered by the end of this week. They denied that Mr. Begin had made any commitment to limit their use. And Palestinian commandos today launched one of their heaviest rocket attacks across the Lebanese border in recent years, killing three Israelis and wounding 13 others, a military spokesman said in Tel Aviv. Dozens of Russian-made Katyusha rockets slammed into two towns across the frontier and Israeli gunners pounded Palestinian targets in Lebanon with heavy artillery fire, he said. Most of the casualties were reported in the Mediterranean resort town of Nahariya where one rocket hit a car. Several targets also were hit in the town of Kiryat Shmona some 70 kilometers to the north east. Shelling in S. Lebanon. Meanwhile people in South Lebanon said today they were shelled by either Israeli forces or their Lebanese right-wing allies. The shelling caused damage in Nabatiyeh, a Palestinian camp. The port of Sidon was also hit but there were no casualties, the sources said.

S. African businessman urges reform of apartheid policy

JOHANNESBURG, July 15 (R) — South Africa's leading businessman, Harry Oppenheimer, urged the government today to press ahead with reform of its controversial apartheid policies. In his annual statement as chairman of the giant Anglo American Corporation, Mr. Oppenheimer said: "I feel reasonably confident that the government intends to continue with the programme of reform to which it has committed itself." "If it does we shall be entering a period which offers much greater hope for the long-term future, but which almost inevitably will be marked by greater turbulence in the short term." Referring to pledges by the government and the private sector to remove discrimination from South African life, Mr. Oppenheimer said: "If they are wise both will move as rapidly as possible. Nothing is more dangerous than half-hearted reform." On education, Mr. Oppenheimer said the National Party government had pledged to provide equal education and training for all race groups, "but the rate of advance is painfully slow and gross inequities persist." He said the bias towards academic rather than technical education was a handicap to South Africa's entire economy, "and this bias is far more pronounced in the case of black schools than white." Economic growth and racial discrimination were in fundamental contradiction with each other, Mr. Oppenheimer said, while economic growth was an essential element in building a peaceful and just society. "It is going to be possible to find a method of power sharing between all the peoples of South Africa on a fair and acceptable basis? I think it is clear that the government is honestly seeking such a solution but it is equally clear that it has not yet found it." "To do so needs courage, goodwill and faith such as has not been manifested by any previous South African government in my experience. But then perhaps South Africa as a whole has never before been ripe for such change as new circumstances are now pressing upon us. In that last consideration there is I believe real ground for optimism." Gold prices to recover. In his report Mr. Oppenheimer forecast a new phase of moderate but sustained recovery in the price of gold when United States interest rates receded, "as they inevitably must, from their present levels, and the beginning of the next phase of economic growth in the Western world is perceived."

Any reversal now would mean end of Poland, Rakowski says

WARSAW, July 15 (R) — Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski warned delegates at Poland's emergency Communist Party congress today that any reversal of the liberal reforms of the last 12 months would lead to a bloodbath. He issued the warning after the 1,955 delegates decided to hold an unprecedented secret ballot for the party leadership in another major sign of departure from orthodox Soviet-style communism. Mr. Rakowski, a liberal journalist and the government's chief negotiator with the free trade union Solidarity, hit out at opponents of reform who he said still held positions of power. "The alternative to the line of renewal is a conflict between the authorities and the mass of the population, a bloodbath. This would mean the end of Poland," Mr. Rakowski said. "Not only the future of the Polish people but the future of peace and progress in Europe is in our hands." Mr. Rakowski has been mooted as one of possibly seven candidates for the party leadership in a secret ballot whose form was decided by the delegates today. The deputy prime minister, while repeating warnings against radicals in the Solidarity union, said conservative hardliners clung to strategic positions in the party even though they were small in number. He said the conservatives had paralysed the party, and added that Poland's communist rulers had made the situation worse over the last 12 months by failing to take the initiative and being forced from one crisis to another. Mr. Rakowski said Polish communists must stop fearing innovation. "These ideas will not lead us to anarchy and conflict," he said. "Poland now seen as the sick man could then become one of the great hopes for socialism," he added. The congress ended its first two days of public debate tonight and began considering candidates for high office behind closed doors. After a day of committee work tomorrow, the congress will reconvene for a full session on Friday. (Related story on page 8)

Gulf joins Syria to cast doubts on mission. Saudi leaders give Habib cold shoulder in Riyadh

BAHRAIN, July 15 (R) — Arab newspapers strongly condemned Israel today as a U.S. presidential envoy was kept waiting for a meeting with Saudi leaders.

The press criticism followed an Israeli air raid against Palestinian camps in Lebanon yesterday which killed six and wounded many. The attack was the third of its kind in five days. One Gulf newspaper, Al Bayan, said Israel's actions cast doubt on the mission of U.S. envoy Philip Habib, who has been trying to mediate in a prolonged stalemate over the deployment of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles in Lebanon and Israeli threats to destroy them. Mr. Habib arrived in Saudi Arabia on Monday after visiting Lebanon and Israel, but U.S. embassy officials in Jeddah had no word today about his plans to meet Saudi leaders. Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal, who met Mr. Habib on his three previous visits to the kingdom, is said to be preoccupied with Saudi ambassadors who have been recalled from Arab countries for a conference. Diplomats said it was unusual for Saudi leaders to keep important visitors waiting unless their intention was to register publicly their disapproval. In this case of U.S. Middle East policy. Mr. Habib was treated similarly when he visited Saudi Arabia last month. He waited three days before he was able to meet Prince Saud on June 21. One Saudi newspaper also described Mr. Habib's mission as irrelevant. Al Bayan newspaper of Dubai said today that Israel's action "cast doubt on the real reason behind his mission, while political observers explain it as an Israeli message to Washington to confirm its position in Lebanon and to impose a solution according to Israeli conditions." Al Itihad, a semi-official newspaper in Abu Dhabi, said the same U.S. weapons that Israel used to bomb an Iraqi reactor on June 7 were also raiding Lebanon. "It is becoming a duty and a right to resort to any weapons that will prevent the United States from providing our enemy with sophisticated weapons that are killing, destroying and threatening our mere existence," the paper said. Habib assailed in Damascus. Syria has also blamed Mr. Habib for the Israeli air raids on South Lebanon. State-run Damascus Radio said three Israeli strikes since last Friday came during Mr. Habib's third tour of the area "and as a result of plain coordination between the U.S. administration and the Zionist enemy." The Damascus Radio comment indicated that Mr. Habib's chances of winning any concessions from the Syrian leaders were now remote than ever. In yesterday's raids, Israeli jets pounded Palestinian camps near the coastal town of Damour south of Beirut and the southern market town of Nabatiyeh. They also shot down a Syrian fighter which attempted to intercept them, killing the pilot, Syria conceded the loss of the plane in an official statement issued in Damascus. The latest Israeli raids, following a five-week lull over Israel's general elections which saw Prime Minister Menachem Begin almost certainly returned to power, boded ill for the talks on ending Lebanon's internal conflicts. They appeared likely to make Syria, the key party to the talks, even more insistent on breaking links between Israel and Lebanon's right-wing Falangist Party. Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan said yesterday that Beirut was now concerned to extend its authority over all its territory, including the southern border strip currently controlled by Israeli-backed rightist militias. Mr. Wazzan yesterday called on the U.S. and Soviet ambassadors to Lebanon in a bid to gain superpower backing for the move, certain to be resisted by Israel.

Israelis approve Sinai force terms

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 15 (R) — The Israeli cabinet unanimously approved an agreement tonight on setting up a multi-national force to police Sinai after Israel withdraws its troops there next April, a government spokesman said. The agreement was completed after arduous Egyptian-Israeli negotiations with United States mediation. Prime Minister Menachem Begin demanded last week that a clause be added stating that the force could not be withdrawn from Sinai without approval of both sides. Israel Radio reported that the agreement approved by the cabinet tonight included such a clause. Egypt said yesterday that the agreement would be initiated in London on Friday by Egyptian, Israeli and U.S. officials. Israel Radio said the force would be made up of 3,000 soldiers, half of them from the United States. Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali is now in Latin America seeking more troops for the force. He arrived today in Buenos Aires, where he told reporters he would discuss Argentine participation in the force with Foreign Minister Carlos Canelon. But political sources said Argentina was reluctant to take part unless the force was sponsored by the United Nations. Uruguay's President Aparicio Mendez said yesterday he would study Egypt's request for a Uruguayan military presence.

Red Cross to mediate in Belfast

BELFAST, July 15 (R) — The Geneva-based International Committee of the Red Cross is to attempt to end the hunger-strikes by Irish Republican Army (IRA) prisoners in the Maze Prison near Belfast, the British government said tonight. A government spokesman said a Red Cross team was expected to arrive in Belfast in the next day or two to investigate conditions in the jail and report to Northern Ireland Secretary Humphrey Atkins on how they might be improved. The government's acceptance of a Red Cross offer to make the investigation came on the day that Martin Hurson, the sixth Irish guerrilla to starve himself to death, was buried at his native village of Gaultball. Eight prisoners are now on hunger-strike in a campaign which started on March 1 to back demands for political status for IRA detainees — demands firmly rejected by the government which regards them as criminals. The prisoners have recently concentrated their campaign on obtaining concessions such as the right to wear their own clothes, free association and restoration of full remission.

Oldtimer Ian Smith still draws votes in Zimbabwe

SALISBURY, July 15 (R) — White Zimbabweans have reaffirmed backing for former Rhodesian prime minister Ian Smith in a parliamentary by-election being interpreted as a snub for the country's black government. In the whites-only election in the Salisbury suburb of Borrowdale yesterday, Brig. John Probyn, candidate of Mr. Smith's Republican Front Party, easily beat Chris Mercer of the recently-formed Democratic Party. Brig. Robert polled 1202 votes while Mr. Mercer, whose party campaigned on a platform of cooperation with Zimbabwe's black rulers, received 594 votes. There are 20 whites-only seats in the 100-seat parliament. Political analysts said the result and a similar one in a by-election two weeks ago in a farming constituency northeast of Salisbury were bound to anger the government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe and his black nationalist supporters. They said the victory would be interpreted as a rejection of Mr. Mugabe's policy of reconciliation following the long war between black guerrillas and the former white-dominated administration. Since winning Zimbabwe's independence election in March last year, Mr. Mugabe, a former guerrilla leader, has urged whites and blacks to reconcile their differences and forge a new multiracial society. Ministers have repeatedly said victory for Mr. Smith's party in the by-elections would mean whites were clinging to the racially divisive policies of the old Rhodesia. Mr. Smith was the virtually unchallenged leader of the whites in Rhodesia after they illegally declared the country independent of Britain in 1965. He later guided them through seven years of bush war. The Democratic Party was formed three months ago by Republican Front rebel Andre Holland who said his old party refused to adapt to life under a black majority government and was no longer representative of whites in Zimbabwe.

Senior Soviet aide due here

AMMAN, July 15 (J.T.) — A senior Soviet envoy is due here July 15 to conduct talks with the Jordanian government, Al Rai' per reported today. It said the talks are a follow-up on the visit of His Majesty King Hussein had with Soviet leaders in his visit to the Soviet Union in May. Talks will also cover current international issues and the situation of the two countries' positions vis-a-vis these issues, he said. The talks here, the paper said, the Soviet envoy will go to Baghdad for talks with President Saddam Hussein.

Iran witnesses more executions, sabotages

TEHRAN, July 15 (R) — Four more leftists were executed in Iran today, Tehran Radio reported attacks on a number of targets in it, including the headquarters of the official Pars news agency. The targets were monitored here said four men were sent to firing squads in the city of Isfahan and the town of Amol, on the Caspian Sea, a traditional left-wing stronghold. The targets were all members or supporters of the radical Islamic group, the main target of the current anti-leftist campaign in Iran, according to the radio. The targets included armed rebellion against the Islamic revolution "waging war on God," the broadcast said. 200 people have been shot in Iran in the past month. The executions rose after a bomb blast killed more than 70 leading members of the dominant Islamic Republican Party June 28. The broadcast said the government follows the dismissal last week of Hassan Bani-Sadr, as commander-in-chief of the Islamic revolution and subsequently as president. It quoted Pars news agency as saying a hand-grenade was thrown at the main entrance, causing minor damage but no casualties. The blast occurred at a furniture shop was set ablaze by a petrol bomb in a night but the fire had been quickly brought under control. The attack was reported. The blast occurred in the capital, the radio said, motorcyclists set off bombs and several grenades at an exhibition tent run by leftists last night. The blast was set ablaze but there were no casualties. Foreign Minister Hossein Mousavi today blamed the blasts on the "jehadeen," saying they wanted to create confusion and chaos in the country before the presidential elections on July 24. In the southern city of Kerman, unidentified attackers fired a Islamic revolutionary court building, the barracks of the Islamic revolutionary guard and the regional office of the IRP. The agency, in a report received in Ankara by the Turkish agency, said no one was injured in the attacks. The attacks were carried out under cover of darkness.

NATIONAL

Countrywide cleanliness drive goes on

AMMAN, July 15 (J.T.) — "Cleanliness fever" swept Jordan today as government officials and citizens all over the country scrubbed and swept to stop the spread of cholera.

In Zarqa, various private and public institutions and youth and sports clubs today launched a three-day cleanliness campaign to stop the spread of cholera.

Some 2,500 youths from the Zarqa refugee camp distributed 15,000 plastic bags free to residents of the camp to collect rubbish. The youths are also helping in filling swamps and cleaning streets and public places, and spraying the refugee camp with insecticides. It was also announced today that the Mental Health Association has started a three-day campaign to fight cholera.

The Department of Awaqaf in Zarqa announced that it will launch a cleanliness campaign in all mosques in Zarqa District starting on Saturday.

In Balqa Governorate, Governor Mohammad Al Khatib today toured the Jordan Cement Factories Company and the adjoining labourers' housing estate as well as the town of Mahes. He also discussed with the vice president of the Jordan Valley Authority the implementation of a programme for spraying insecticides throughout the Jordan Valley.

In Karak, the public safety committee today worked out a programme for around-the-clock functioning of teams in charge of the anti-cholera campaign. The teams include agricultural engineers, veterinarians and local government officials.

In Madaba, the public safety committee said that not a single case of cholera had been discovered in the Madaba district in the past three days. The committee's spokesman attributed this to the close cooperation between the public and various teams which are conducting the cleanliness campaign. The committee also announced that pumping of drinking water from the Qastal station to Madaba and its district villages resumed today, following a one-month disruption.

In Amman, the district of the Public Security Directorate, Maj. Gen. Mamoun Khalil, met with senior officials in his directorate to be acquainted with the measures being taken against cholera.

Jordan unions memo ILO

AMMAN, July 15 (Petra) — The General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions (GFJTU) today called on the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to take drastic and firm measures to halt the Israeli authorities' arbitrary measures against union members in the occupied Arab territories.

A memorandum sent to the ILO by GFJTU President Shafer Al Majali called on the world organisation to send a fact-finding mission to investigate the conditions of Arab labourers under Israeli rule; to exert pressure on the occupation authorities to cancel their recent decision separating the trade unions of Arab Jerusalem from the general trade union federation in the occupied West Bank, and to ask the Israeli authorities to allow these unions to exercise their activities without further Israeli pressure or harassment.

The unions are officially registered with the Jordanian government, and the Jordanian labour law governing their status is still in force in the West Bank in accordance with international law.

10 envoys transferred to Amman

AMMAN, July 15 (Petra) — The cabinet today decided to transfer the following Jordanian ambassadors to the Foreign Ministry in Amman as of Sept. 1, 1981: Mr. Saleh Al Share', ambassador in Fuwair; Dr. Naser Al Batayneh, Yugoslavia; Mr. Jamal Fhotat, Australia; Mr. Riad Sabri, Pakistan; Dr. Suleiman Dajani, Italy; Mr. Saleh Al Fabariti, Bahrain; Mr. Sami Al Shamayleh, Tunisia; Mr. Aziz Al Fabariti, Qatar; Mr. Hisham Al Shawwa, Libya, and Mr. Ahmad Al Hindawi, the United Arab Emirates.

already condemned by the international community and U.N. organisations.

Copies of the memo were also sent to United Nations headquarters in New York, the Arab Labour Organisation and labour unions in Arab and friendly nations.

The GFJTU had received a memo concerning the condition of trade unions in the West Bank, which stated that the unions are exposed to all types of persecution and arbitrary measures from the Zionist authorities. These authorities interfere in the affairs of the unions and impose harsh regulations on them in a bid to disrupt their work and activities, it said.

The West Bank unions cited as an example of the Israeli practices an incident which occurred on June 15, when the Israeli West Bank general command decided to separate the Jerusalem labour unions from those in the West Bank, and also decided to dissolve three trade unions in the West Bank on the pretext that they had not acquired licences to operate.

Labour committee meets

AMMAN, July 15 (Petra) — Minister of Labour Jawad Al Anab today opened the first meeting of the advisory committee on labour affairs. Speaking at the meeting, the minister clarified the problems which face scholars and planners in labour, affairs, and called for coordination and cooperation between government departments concerned with labour.

The president of the committee, Dr. Burhan Al Shraideh, said that the meeting discussed a number of topics related to labour. He added that a subcommittee will be formed to define the aims and organisation of the committee.

SSC ready to extend cover to 60,000 civil servants

AMMAN, July 15 (J.T.) — The Social Security Corporation (SSC) has submitted a memorandum to the prime ministry dealing with the inclusion of civil servants in SSC security programmes.

A report in Al Ra'i newspaper said that civil servants not included in the Civil Service Commission's grade classification system will be joining the programme in four stages: in August, September and October of this year.

According to the paper, 60,000 employees will be included in the programme. It said that government had earlier marked JD 2 million in this year's budget for the project.

Suweileh council dissolved

SUWEILEH, July 15 (J.T.) — The cabinet today dissolved the Suweileh municipal council following a period of internal differences.

The cabinet appointed an eight-member committee to run the municipality on a temporary basis, headed by Dr. Mohammad Dalajmah.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

- '82 calendar to display school art
- Jerash office studies villages
- Girl guides off to Athens
- Membership ideas for Education

WHAT'S GOING ON

- Exhibitions**
 - An exhibition of photographs on religion and religious groups in the Soviet Union, at the Soviet Cultural Centre in Jabal Amman.
 - Paintings of Orientalists and contemporary artists from Arab and Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, are shown at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.
 - A students' handicrafts exhibition at Suweileh preparatory school for girls, in Suweileh.
- Field trip**
 - Dr. Bert Devries will conduct a tour to Umm Al Jimal, a site rich in Nabatean, Roman, Byzantine and Umayyad remains. Departure is at 7:30 a.m. on Friday, from the Department of Antiquities Registration Centre.

Saudis tighten food controls for visitors

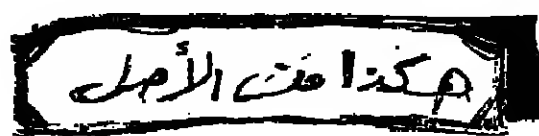
AMMAN, July 15 (Petra) — The Saudi Arabian Health Ministry has issued regulations regarding the entry of food stuffs to Saudi Arabia.

The new regulations also ban imports of the following types of food from countries with outbreaks of any disease: fish, shrimp and all kinds of shellfish, ice cream, milk, butter, cream, mineral water which carries no expiry date, greens eaten raw, fruit that has no skin and fruit eaten raw.

The regulations authorise the Saudi government to take samples of imported food for laboratory tests and to determine if they conform with Saudi specifications.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY CHANNEL 3 5:00 Koran 5:30 Local programme 6:00 Children's programme 6:30 Arabic series 7:00 The Five Adventures 7:30 Arabic series 8:00 Old Favourites 8:30 Arabic series 9:00 Local programme 9:30 A competition programme 10:00 Programme preview 10:30 Local programme 11:00 News in Arabic 11:30 Arabic series 12:00 Arabic play 12:30 News in Arabic 13:00 Cont. of the play CHANNEL 6 5:00 French Programme 5:30 News in French 6:00 News in Hebrew 6:30 Comedy: "Hoping for the Best" 7:00 News in English 7:30 Arabic play 8:00 News in Arabic 8:30 Cont. of the play FOR FRIDAY CHANNEL 3 5:00 Koran 5:30 Arabic series, children's programme 6:00 Religious programme 6:30 Local programme 7:00 Soccer 7:30 Local programme 8:00 Arabic series 8:30 A competition programme 9:00 Programme preview 9:30 Local programme 10:00 News in Arabic 10:30 Arabic series 11:00 Comedy 11:30 News in Arabic 12:00 Arabic songs CHANNEL 6 5:00 French Programme 5:30 News in French 6:00 News in Hebrew 6:30 Comedy: "That's my Mama" 7:00 Crown Court 7:30 News in English 8:00 Barista RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99MHz, FM FOR THURSDAY 7:00 Sign on 7:30 Morning Show 8:00 News Bulletin 8:30 Morning Show 9:00 News Summary 9:30 Top Twenty 10:00 World of Arab Music 10:30 Special Feature 11:00 Jazz Hour 11:30 Close down FOR FRIDAY 7:00 Sign on 7:30 Morning Show 8:00 News Bulletin 8:30 Morning Show 9:00 News Summary 9:30 Pop Session 10:00 Listeners' Choice 10:30 News Headlines 11:00 Friday Special 11:30 News Summary 12:00 Pop Session 12:30 News 13:00 Instrumentals 13:30 In Concert 14:00 Concert Hour 14:30 News Summary 15:00 Instrumentals 15:30 Old Favourites 16:00 Pop Session 16:30 News Summary 17:00 Top Twenty 17:30 World of Arab Music 18:00 Special Feature 18:30 Jazz Hour 19:00 Close down BBC WORLD SERVICE FOR THURSDAY & FRIDAY 639, 720, 1413 KHz GMT 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Classical Record Review 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Music from Scotland 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Nature Notebook 06:40 The Farming World 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Serenade 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 One in Ten 08:30 John Peel 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Rock Salad 10:15 Theme and Variations 10:30	My Music 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Portraits of Our Time 11:30 Business Matters 12:00 Radio Newsworld 12:15 Top Twenty 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Cricket 13:45 The Pleasure's Yours 14:30 Cricket 14:45 Network U.K. 15:00 Radio Newsworld 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Assignment 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:09 Meridian 17:40 Waveguide 17:45 Sports Round up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsworld 18:30 Brain of Britain 19:00 Outlook; News Summary; Stock Market Report 19:45 Look Ahead 19:45 Report on Religion 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 A Joy Good Show 21:15 Ulster Newsletter 21:20 In the Meantime 21:30 Business Matters 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Merchant Navy 23:30 Meridian SELECTED CHANGES FOR FRIDAY 04:30 Letter from London 5:30 Of Kings and Men 06:30 Masters of Interpretation 07:45 Merehan Navy Programme 08:15 The Maid of the Mill 08:30 Lord Peter Wimsey; The Nine Tailors 10:30 Assignment 11:25 Ulster News Letter 12:15 Jazz for the Asking 14:15 Key Figures 16:15 Science in Action 17:09 My Music 17:40 The Week in Wales 18:30 Promenade Concert 21:00 Network U.K. 21:15 Time Off 21:45 Letter from London 23:15 From the Weeklies 23:30 The Adventures of Harry Richmond VOICE OF AMERICA FOR THURSDAY & FRIDAY GMT 03:30 The Breakfast Show 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions 17:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses 17:30 Daneline 18:00 Special English; news, feature "The Making of a Nation" 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses 19:30 VOA Magazine; Americana, science, culture, letters 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses AMMAN AIRPORT FOR THURSDAY ARRIVALS: 7:55 Cairo (EA) 8:30 Jeddah 8:55 Amman 9:15 Kuwait 9:20 Beirut 9:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi 9:40 Dhahran 15:25 Tripoli, Benghazi FOR FRIDAY ARRIVALS: 7:55 Cairo (EA) 8:30 Jeddah 8:55 Amman 9:15 Kuwait 9:20 Beirut 9:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi 9:40 Dhahran 15:25 Tripoli, Benghazi	7:40 Cairo (EA) 8:45 Cairo 8:55 Amman 9:20 Damascus 9:30 Jeddah 9:40 Kuwait 9:45 Muscat, Dubai 9:50 Doha, Bahrain 9:55 Beirut 10:00 Dhahran 10:05 Abu Dhabi 11:05 Riyadh (SV) 11:40 Cairo (EA) 11:45 Rawalpindi (BA) 13:35 Larnaca 15:35 Kuwait (KAC) 16:30 Amsterdam (KLM) 16:30 Cairo 17:45 Chicago, N. York, Vienna 17:25 London (EA) 17:30 Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM) 17:55 Cairo 18:30 Rome 19:10 Cairo (EA) 20:00 Beirut (MEA) 23:45 Cairo (EA) 23:55 Baghdad 01:00 Cairo DEPARTURES 3:30 Cairo 5:45 Frankfurt (LH) 6:00 Beirut, Amsterdam (KLM) 7:00 Amman 7:00 Damascus 7:15 Beirut 8:55 Cairo (EA) 9:25 Beirut (MEA) 9:45 Paris (AF) 10:10 Rome 10:30 Vienna, N. 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German mark 131.00 Swiss franc 161.00 Italian lire 221.00 (for every 100) French franc 58.10 Dutch guilder 124.10 Swedish crown 68.00 Belgian franc 64.00 Japanese yen 144.90 (for every 100)	MUSEUMS Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128 CULTURAL CENTRES American Centre 41520 British Council 36147-8 French Cultural Centre 37009 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 Haya Arts Centre 65196 Hussein Youth City 67181 Y.W.C.A. 41793 PRAYER TIMES FOR THURSDAY Fajr 3:01 Sunrise 4:40 USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS Ambulance (government) 75111 Civil Defence rescue 61111 Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2 Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3 Police headquarters (emergency) 37111-3 Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777 Airport information (ALIA) 92269/92206 Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 74111 Fireheadquarters 74111 Cablegram or telegram 74111 Telephone: Information 74111 Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 74111 Overseas radio and satellite calls 74111 Telephone maintenance and repair service 74111
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WR'S NOTE: This is the first part of a two-part series on cholera in Jordan by Dr. Awn Rifai.

PART I

Cholera in Jordan causes and cures

news is that of the outbreak of cholera epidemic in Jordan. The good news is that it has been awakened us from sleep and negligence of rules of hygiene. The bad news is that we still do not know the meaning of the word: Prevention is better than cure.

potassium chloride. With this treatment, the patient can recover in two or three days. In some countries, coconut water, rich in potassium, is used in the treatment. For untreated persons, the fatality rate is 40 to 60 per cent, while under the usual conditions of treatment this is reduced to 10 to 20 per cent, or even to one per cent under ideal conditions. In 90 per cent of the cases, the vibrios disappear from the stools of the patient within a week after recovery.

The vaccination against cholera is effective with only half of the potential cases, and lasts for six to 18 months. Vaccinated victims suffer the same illness as non-vaccinated persons.

How it spreads

The cholera epidemic spreads easily in areas of poor sanitation. Starting from the infected material, it is conveyed through food, water, and other beverages, to the mouth and ingestion system of the susceptible victim.

The contamination can either be transmitted from existing infection areas, or it can be the outbreak of an already existing infection maintained in smouldering endemic form during interepidemic periods. The latter results from the many cases where the infection is mild or asymptomatic and hard to detect, even though the casual carrier might have excreted vibrios for only a few weeks. For every severe case, there could be as many as 100 such asymptomatic and mild cases.

If the outbreak originates from a material contaminated with the bacteria -- usually from the stools

Symptoms The toxin is formed in a city, water and salts are added, and are eliminated rapidly in a sudden purging followed by vomiting. Stools are profuse, effortless, painless, and can be as a continuous light-water stool with flecks of mucus. The massive diarrhoea cause severe dehydration may lead to muscular weakness in the legs, feet, arms, and back.

reated within several hours, the patient suffers more and vomiting, and collapse. The eyes and tongue are sunken; the mucous membranes dry and wither and wrinkles appear on the face, and feet, cold and clammy; the patient is husky, and the pulse is one of anxiety and rapid pressure falls, the patient may be felt at the wrist and is suppressed.

age, circulatory failure death. If the patient is in the diarrhoeal stage, and the diarrhoea ceases within a few hours, he has a chance of survival. If the diarrhoea has not been damaged, the flow of urine ceases, and death may occur within five days.

of the disease within hours, in order to kill the bacteria from the stools. This is followed by clinical confirmation. A patient cannot be treated by making him drink a lot of water, since the water is not absorbed in the intestinal walls and is excreted with the diarrhoea.

ral antibiotics will shorten the duration and quantity of the diarrhoea, by about half. The treatment consists of replacement of the lost fluids by the intravenous route, until the patient is rehydrated. The rehydration fluid contains 25 to 75 per cent sodium bicarbonate and



Cholera can be transmitted through rubbish dumped in the street...

of cholera victims -- it can be transferred by direct or indirect personal contact, by food, especially that consumed raw, or by water. The disease can be disseminated by flies and other insects, and can be augmented by habitual defecation in open fields and around inhabited areas, and by the use of fresh night soil as fertiliser.

The key to eradicating this disease is thus hygiene. Water supplies should be chlorinated, filtered and purified. Sewage and other waste fluids should be disposed of in proper systems. Sanitary control of the quality of food, and in particular vegetables, is essential. The public has to be well informed of the disease, its symptoms, its dangers and the means of containing it. For, ultimately, it is the people's cooperation and contribution in their own hygiene that really counts.

Indifference

The outbreak of the cholera epidemic in Jordan has manifested the indifference of official departments and the public towards their respective duties. If they do not take immediate and appropriate measures to eradicate this disease and prevent its recurrence, they will fall victims to their own negligence.

The efforts of specialists are under way to locate the source of the contamination and purify it. Although the officials say that the disease is endemic, it could very well be that it has been conveyed by some of the travellers with

whom the country is packed these days. Even if it were endemic, the carriers could have been either local inhabitants or some of the labourers who come from contaminated regions in foreign countries.

This projects an extreme urgency matter regarding these labourers. A policy has been adopted of leaving the door wide open for their immigration, with a minimum of restrictions. Although they are welcome in the country, their sanitation when they arrive should be beyond argument or compromise. The authorities are definitely aware of the health conditions prevailing in their countries, and thus must subject them to intensive medical check-up and quarantine before they are admitted.

This action should be carried out for the labourers own benefit as well as for the local inhabitants' welfare. Apart from cholera, I am sure we have all heard of the disease commonly known as bilharzia, which has infiltrated into the country via some of the foreigners, and which resulted in the contamination of the King Tala Dam water.

Once inside the country, these workers do not reveal or report any illness they suffer from for fear of being deported, if and when they can be located and identified. It is unfortunate that some of these labourers are taking such an attitude when there is no threat to withdraw their work permits.



Cpl. Firas Ali demonstrates the detonation of the modern Ramadan "cannon" on Amman's ancient Citadel Hill (photo by Mohammad Ayish)

Ramadan cannon: ancient tradition with a new twist

By Mohammad Ayish Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN -- "I remember, 60 years ago the Ramadan cannon was essential on this holy occasion for fasters to determine the beginning and the end of their fast," 75-year-old Sheikh Ahmad Hajeb says.

Sheikh Ahmad told the Jordan Times that the Ramadan cannon used at that time was an ancient Turkish one, manually operated by a "specialist" who would insert the powder charge into a back-hole wrapped with rags and was-tepaper.

The cannoners would then strike the charge with a pointed rod and cause the big boom.

The Ramadan cannon used to be a real cannon. But though the same word is still used, the so-called cannon of modern times bears no resemblance to its predecessor.

"Our Ramadan cannon has developed, in terms of the type of explosives we use," said Cpl. Firas Ali of the Royal Engineering Corps, which is in charge of non-semaking operation at Citadel Hill in Amman. "The present cannon has greater explosive power and its sound reaches farther," Cpl. Ali said -- and pointed to a pile of dynamite sticks with a detonator.

For most Jordanians, as long as the regular blast continues to be heard, it makes no difference whether the "cannon" is a real one or

not. The louder explosion achieved with the new method causes no disturbance to the fasters, even when it is fired one hour after midnight. "It is reminiscent of the ancient Ramadan traditions, though we don't depend on it when we decide when to start and end our fast," one Jordanian told the Jordan Times.

The cannon tradition is a hold-over from the days when there were no radios or televisions, and fasters needed to know the right

windows would not be affected by the boom. At present, the explosive material forms 75 per cent of the powder, which percentage was determined according to certain formulas and rules.

Cpl. Ali said that he uses four sticks of explosives for each blast. "I think there is quite a lot of understanding on the part of the Jordanian public in regard to the 'disturbance' caused by the cannon, which they do not really need," he said. "This is part of our Ramadan

The meaning and practice of RAMADAN a Jordan Times series

time quickly. "We fire the 'cannon' three times a day, first at breakfast time, then at 1 a.m. to wake the people for sahour and the third time, after sahour to declare the start of fasting," Cpl. Ali said.

When the Royal Engineering Corps designed the explosive charge to replace the cannon, they apparently considered the loudness of the explosion less than the building conditions in Amman, according to Cpl. Ali. The charge was formulated in such a way that fragile buildings and

heritage, and I think we should maintain it."

Regardless of the true nature of the Ramadan "cannon", the Jordanian public seems to be happy with that part of its heritage. All they care about is to keep hearing that nostalgic boom usually associated with the fasting month.

But as one Jordanian said, "We hope that the widespread use of radios and TVs will not abolish the symbolic function of the cannon, which has become an integral part of the month's practices."



itary communal utilities.

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RED & BLACK

The Cholera syndrome

By Jawad Ahmad

SO MUCH so far has been written on cholera that a reader might find it boring to reiterate what has already been said. Yet, I am going to introduce three new ideas for thought, which thus far have not been written about:-

First: There have been reports by official sources which, emphatically show that this disease is endemic in Jordan. Laboratory tests have proved that the disease has partially emanated from certain soft vegetable plantations, irrigated with sewer water. This sounds plausible. But, for the sake of being comprehensive, is there a possibility that it was planted in our country by foreign antagonistic elements? Could it be a case of the "germ war"? I am not saying this as an excuse, or in an attempt to dampen our current drive against this malady. Yet, when one observes what our enemies are doing to Iraq's nuclear reactor, to the Lebanon, to the lands and peoples of occupied territories, one can not easily brush off the idea of germ plantation. Cholera has appeared in places where our current logic that it is endemic falls short of credibility. It is a thought worth considering.

Second: The economic impact of cholera on the Jordanian economy is going to be considerably harmful this summer. Our exportable vegetables and fruits are finding it more difficult to enter their traditional export markets. Moreover, the tourist sector is going to be relatively affected by people who will have second thoughts about coming to Jordan. This could also affect the size of remittances which may enter Jordan. Many Jordanian expatriates carry their remittances in person when they come to spend their summer vacations at home. Last but not least is the cost incurred by the budget and the private sector in the campaign against cholera, be it curative or preventive measures.

Yet the cost that can not be easily calculated is the extra income which would have accrued had there been no cholera. In other words, the cost of gloomy moods can prove to be very high in terms of opportunities bygone.

Third: The spirit with which we are fighting cholera is certainly enviable. Such spirit revealed itself in more than one occasion in the past. It is however a phosphoric flash; it radiates fast and fast with the termination of the problem. One wonders why it does not glow all the time. Some people have analysed this by saying that we are very good at reacting, but not acting, on the problems. Others say that the political short-term drive overweighs long-term planning.

One should not indulge in long in the Byzantine question of which is better the short-term approach. Each has its pros and cons. What is needed is more clarity in purpose within a proper set of priorities. If we can do this with the necessary spirit, we will certainly command ingredients of success.

We have paid so far a bill for not combatting cholera at the source right from the beginning. Could the cholera be a symptom of what is with our endeavour? It is certainly may be that. Let us use good use of this lesson to make it worth all the other unnecessary expenditures.

Mr. Provocation

AND SO, Menachem Begin has been asked once again to form the government that is to rule Israel for another four years. It is perhaps in the interest of the entire world, including the Arab World, that Mr. Begin stays at the head of the Israeli government. His aggressive, extremist policies are bound one day to provoke the Arab World to stop its embarrassing squabbling and decide once and for all whether it has the composure and the ability to act in unison against what it says is a common threat; and his policies are bound to prod the Western nations, particularly the United States, into coming to grips with their own lack of a consistent policy on the Arab-Israeli question.

The rise of the religious right is not exclusive to Israel. There has been an equally obvious rise of the religious right in the Islamic World and in the United States. While in these latter two cases the growing power of the religious community is mostly effecting internal politics, in the case of Israel it is cementing the expansionist policies of an ideological clique whose raison d'etre is the perpetual occupation and annexation of Palestinian land. If the emergence of the religious right in the United States is cute, in Israel it is downright belligerent and dangerous.

The messy situation in the Middle East perhaps requires the continued incumbency of such a wildman as Mr. Begin, whose interperate policies are the kind of thing required to shake up an otherwise complacent world. The man who destroys other people's nuclear reactors for fear of atomic bombs is the man who is like most likely to use his own atomic bombs when he feels threatened.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: Over the past few days, the Israeli air raids against Lebanon have been escalating, at a time when a U.S. State Department official has been holding talks with Israeli officials to settle the issue of the four F-16 planes, the delivery of which was withheld from Israel following its raid on the Iraqi nuclear installations.

Statements made by these Israeli officials indicate that a settlement of the issue of these planes is, indeed, not far off, a fact which is confirmed by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's statement that President Reagan is about to take a decision on the subject.

Moreover, the issue of the four F-15 aircraft has become a matter of urgency, and it is a feasible possibility that President Reagan may unfreeze the decision not to deliver them any minute now, in spite of the seriousness of the Israeli raid against the Iraqi nuclear installations.

The United States is not lifting a finger to curb the Israeli air raids against Lebanon—air raids which are carried out by American-made planes—as though such raids were no more than routine affairs which do not even merit attention.

As can be seen, all the facts indicate U.S. involvement in both the attack against the Iraqi nuclear reactor and the repeated acts of aggression against Lebanon. The U.S. reaction to the former was no more than a mere delay of the delivery of four planes, while the U.S. reaction to the latter continues to be silence. The continuation of such U.S. complicity in Israeli acts of aggression against the Arabs indicates that the United States intends to go ahead with its practices with the aim of shattering Arab morale and forcing Lebanon into a unilateral treaty with Israel under the threat of Israeli terrorism.

It is time that the Arabs confronted U.S. aggression because this is the only alternative that will lead to curbing Israeli attacks against them.

AL DUSTOUR: The international conference for Solidarity with Iraq was convened in order to take effective measures to be adopted by all the peace-loving forces in the world to confront the serious dimensions of the Israeli attack against the Iraqi nuclear installations—an attack which not only endangers the interests of Iraq and the Arab Nation, but constitutes a threat to world peace and stability.

The delegates attending the conference come from all parts of the Arab Homeland and the world. Moreover, they are convinced that the Zionist entity endangers world peace and that struggling against Zionism is no longer the concern of the Arab World alone, but a humanitarian issue and an international responsibility requiring the support of all the peace-loving forces in the world to fight the neo-Nazi phenomenon, which is embodied by the Zionist entity. In the final analysis, it is the international community that is responsible for the establishment and growth of the Zionist entity and the increasingly serious threat that it poses, not only to the Arab Nation, but to the future of the entire human race.

Despite worst rioting ever

Thatcher to stick to economic policies

By Trevor Wood

LONDON — The British government will stick to its controversial monetarist economic policies despite angry claims that it has helped provoke some of the worst rioting the country has ever seen.

Trouble has flared in Britain's towns and cities for the past two weeks and opposition politicians and community leaders have urged the government to review its economic policies to help prevent the violence recurring. But Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has insisted the rioting is mainly a question of law and order and is concentrating on arming police with new riot control weapons.

The government's handling of the crisis could gravely affect the chances of the Conservative Party in the next general election, due by 1984. It has repeatedly said it will stand or fall on the success of its economic policies and its campaign to reduce inflation, which has fallen from a peak of 22 per cent to between 11 and 12 per cent. Political sources said Mrs. Thatcher showed no sign of softening her strategy which is being closely watched by the United States and other western governments.

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Systematic suppression of dissenting voices

By Phil Davison

ISTANBUL — Iran's Muslim fundamentalists, who control government, judiciary and legislature, have silenced domestic press opposition, restricted freedom of speech and most recently launched a campaign against the foreign press.

In the past year, the clergy-backed government has closed down more than 20 opposition newspapers and driven critical political pamphleteers back underground, where they once operated against the Shah's regime.

More recently, the fundamentalists have launched a campaign of intimidation against foreign reporters and religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has asked Iranians to watch one another and report any "counter-revolutionary" gossip.

In the euphoric first few months of the Islamic revolution, when soldiers and revolutionaries paraded with red carnations in their rifle barrels, the streets of Tehran were a babel of political and religious discussions, publications, posters and tape-recordings.

The freedom of expression was stunning: while the Iranian army was busy crushing ethnic Kurdish rebels in the west, you could buy Kurdish guerrilla posters or their music in central Tehran.

Despite the Islamic nature of the revolution, communist literature and portraits of Marx and Lenin were on sale everywhere.

In spite of the popularity of Ayatollah Khomeini, spearhead of the revolution, Iranians could criticise him or his followers at the risk of nothing more than a fist fight.

The gradual erosion of freedom of expression began a year ago when the independent daily newspaper Bamdad was forced to close down after crowds of Islamic fundamentalists had occupied its offices on several occasions.

The popular daily Ayandegan was shut down by the authorities, as were the organ of the Communist Tudeh Party, Mardom, and some 20 smaller publications.

Even with those papers gone, opposition to the clergy's overwhelming role in the post-revolutionary establishment was still expressed in the dailies Mizan, which supported the bourgeois policies of former Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, and Islamic Revolution, published by ex-President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr.

The offices of Mizan (which means "scales of justice") were vandalised last November and slogans such as "Death to Liberals" were painted on its walls.

When Mizan, in an editorial last April, questioned whether Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti had the right to be at one time the leader of the dominant Islamic Republican Party (IRP) and also Iran's chief justice, it was ordered to close.

The closure brought a strong reaction from President Bani-Sadr, whose newspaper Islamic Revolution was then left as the only publication critical of the fundamentalists.

"We must defend freedom at any price, and especially freedom of the press," the president said. "If a newspaper insults me, I do not want it prosecuted because I know, and past experience makes it clear, that tyranny over the press is the beginning of complete tyranny."

After a brief re-appearance at the end of April, Mizan was closed down again but this time it was not alone. President Bani-Sadr's own paper, Islamic Revolution, was also banned, effectively sil-

encing opposition to the fundamentalist regime.

Dr. Bani-Sadr's paper had irked the authorities for many months through its forthright criticism but particularly because of the regular "President's Diary" column, in which Mr. Bani-Sadr assailed Muslim fundamentalist IRP.

Mr. Bani-Sadr was also commander-in-chief of Iran's armed forces and was believed to have gained the support of significant sections of the military.

Politically, however, his presidency gave him little more power than a veto over appointment of cabinet ministers and the newspaper column "President's Diary," was his strongest influence over the Iranian people.

In the column, he had attacked all strata of post-revolutionary Iran, including the clergy-backed government's long refusal to negotiate the release of the American hostages.

With the ban on the president's newspaper, the Muslim fundamentalists eliminated domestic press criticism and effectively added the Iranian media to their sphere of control along with the cabinet, the revolutionary judicial system and the Majlis (parliament).

The press closures leave two major morning and two evening newspapers in Iran, all four supporting the line of the fundamentalists and the government.

The morning papers are Azadegan and Islamic Republic, the latter the organ of the IRP which is the country's major power bloc.

Ayatollah Beheshti, the IRP leader and one of its founders, was among more than 70 religious and political figures killed by a huge bomb at the party's Tehran headquarters last month.

The evening papers are Kayhan and Etefa'at, both of which describe themselves as independent but say they support the line of the present government.

The state radio and television, officially known as "the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic", are directly under the control of the IRP.

They reflect no opposition and often broadcast the speeches of Ayatollah Khomeini or other religious leaders at full length or even several times in one day.

The long-standing official Pars news agency functioned under the Shah's regime but its executive positions were largely purged after the revolution and it now reflects the line of the IRP-backed government.

Having tightened the screws on the domestic press, Ayatollah Khomeini last week called on Iranians to watch one another and report anything suspicious to the authorities. "From now on, you are all members of the intelligence organisation," he told Iranians last week.

The Islamic Republic said in an editorial: "Inform the officials of every bit of information you may come across and they will investigate and identify the counter-revolutionaries."

It was the same editorial that initiated a campaign against foreign pressmen in Iran, saying: "People and officials should control the activities of foreign reporters, since foreign reporters form a major part of the super powers' information agents."

employment and has fought off demands for... The government's avowed determination to stand by its policies has already run into criticism from within its own party ranks because of its harsh effect on employment and industry at a time it is taking for any major positive effect.

With the time approaching when it must think of the run-up to the next election, the government apparently feels that any delay from its purpose now could ruin its chances of being returned to power. Ministers argue that control of inflation, coupled with other measures, will eventually bring higher employment and more money to spend on improving amenities.

The government has also refused to let cash aid indiscriminately to help cure the decaying inner city centres where ethnic groups have tended to congregate and which have been particularly hit by the economic recession.

Some of the blame for poor housing has been placed on measures by the previous Labour government to give housing tenants more security. The new law scared landlords into renting properties from the rented market and led to explosion in rents.

Commentators have also criticised the policy by some local councils of buying up sites in urban areas as a "land bank" and leaving them vacant and boarded up for years.

The government has estimated total spending on inner city programmes as a whole this year at 330 million sterling (\$610 million), an increase of 46 per cent on 1980. But the Sunday Times pointed to a fall in real terms in the amount devoted to projects in some key areas and changes in government subsidies to cities to mean greater losses.

Government Jobs Minister James Prior brought out a plan to take 400,000 school-leavers out of the dole queue in what he argues is the most cost-effective and quickest way of alleviating youth unemployment. His 600 million scheme has however run into opposition from the Treasury which is intent on finding ways to government spending.

Reuter

Labour-hiring a controversy becomes

By Klaus Vater

BONN — A Bonn press service recently noted with cynicism that there was no lack of statistics in the Federal West Republic of Germany on apples and pears, but a great dearth of known facts about the hiring-out of labour. Personnel can be hired from a special firm for temporary employment. A 1972 law sets out the conditions under which these hiring firms operate.

But there are major fluctuations in the number of hiring firms registered with employment authorities. In 1973, there were about 1,300. Three years later, after the oil price shock and the advent of mass unemployment, there were only 300. The German Trade Union Confederation (DGB) declared in the summer of 1980 that there were around 10,000 such hiring agencies in west Germany, "handling" around half a million people. So something is wrong somewhere.

The DGB says this confusion over numbers and some of the techniques used by labour hiring companies on the employment market justify the term "modern slave trading."

Strong words, but the trade unions want their stand to be backed up by the Bonn government, which every two years must report on the progress of the new law since it was introduced in 1972. The government's 1978 report disclosed that there were a number of properly-registered firms engaging in illegal activities in this sphere on the basis of false work contracts. Following this, the problem became a major bone of contention between the DGB — which demands a general ban on the hiring-out of labour — and German employers. The latter declare that there can be no curtailment of the basic right of firms to prosecute their profession.

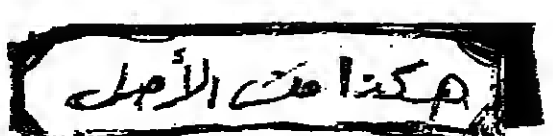
The row reached a peak in 1980, with publication of a next government report, which stated that one district prosecutor alone in Bochum — was conducting investigations against no fewer than 291 firms suspected of illegal trafficking in human labour, Parliamentary Enquiry, Labour expert of the Social Democratic Party (SDP) group in parliament, added his own comments to the report: "Research has shown that there are six illegally-hired persons to every one legally hired. The ratio is as high as ten to one in some firms."

The trade unions protest these practices under the name of selective bargaining agreement that social security does not be exacted and in many cases, there can be no receipt of hired labour. Considered, too, that the damage could be true: "The of several billion (GDM marks)."

The fact that something is seriously wrong with the hired labour market has also led to problems within the ruling coalition Bonn. Labour Minister: Hans Ehrenberg, who was responsible for the 1980 report, believes in a ban on labour-hiring in the construction engineering industry "necessary because there is no other way to create order in the sector."

Mr. Ehrenberg spent years working for a building trade union, so he is familiar with the problems. But so far, he has moved forward a single step: demand. Opposition junior coalition party has been too strong.

IN-Press



MIDDLE EAST

France lifts embargo on arms to Libya

PARIS, July 15 (R) — France has decided to lift an embargo on the delivery of arms ordered by Libya but will sign no further weapons contracts as long as Libyan troops remain in Chad, a foreign ministry spokesman said today.

The spokesman also said the government had lifted an order to the state-owned Elf-Aquitaine oil firm to postpone operations covered by exploration permits granted by Libya earlier this year. The lifting of the arms embargo was expected to affect a three-billion franc (\$600 million) order for 10 missile-firing patrol boats ordered by Libya, informed sources said.

The first of the "Combatants" class patrol boats was due to be handed over last February, when France said delivery would be halted due to Libyan intervention in the Chad civil war.

Other military supplies held by the embargo are believed to include helicopters and air-to-air missiles, the sources said.

"France hopes for normal economic and commercial relations with Libya and will carry out all contracts which have already been signed," the spokesman told reporters.

The past French administration decided last January to freeze cooperation between Elf-Aquitaine and Libya on the new oil exploration permits because Libya had announced plans for a merger with Chad.

The foreign ministry spokes-

man said that France hoped for normal diplomatic relations with Libya but that these could not be entertained until Libya repaired damage caused to the French embassy in Tripoli, wrecked by a mob in February 1980.

President Francois Mitterrand particularly desired that there should be stability in countries bordering Libya and that Libyan forces leave Chad as soon as requested to do so by that country's government.

Franco-Libyan relations have

see-sawed over the past decade as France's interests in Africa conflicted with its wish to maintain normal relations with oil-producing Libya, a main client for French arms.

The embassy sacking, and that simultaneously of a consulate in Benghazi, took place after France moved to support Tunisia when its territory was infiltrated in January, 1980 by guerrillas said by Paris and Tunis to be sent by Libya.

Egypt warns Qadhafi, denies invasion report

CAIRO, July 15 (R) — Egypt has warned Libya it would hold Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi personally responsible if any Libyan tried to explode as much as one stick of dynamite in Egypt, the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram said today.

The newspaper, quoting an official source, said the warning was delivered through an unnamed European state.

The official source also described Libyan assertions that Egypt drew up plans to invade Libya with the help of Israel as "a pure fantasy that reveals the delirious mentality of those who run the affairs of state in Libya."

Yesterday the official Libyan Jamahiriya news agency said an invasion plan was mooted last March by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in a meeting with Israeli Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon. Egypt and Libya fought a brief border war in 1977.

W. Bank leader under restriction

TEL AVIV, July 15 (R) — Israeli military authorities today ordered an Arab religious leader, Sheikh Mahmoud Al Raji of Jenin on the occupied West Bank, restricted to his home town for six months, military sources said.

They said this was for security reasons but did not disclose what these were.

Several weeks ago a similar step was taken against Dr. Haider Abdul Shafi, head of the Red Crescent in the Gaza Strip.

Meanwhile the Israeli military government has brought charges against several West Bank bookshop owners of contravening an order not to sell books alleged to contain material which aroused incitement against Israeli rule.

OPEC ministers meet in Taif

KUWAIT, July 15 (R) — Four OPEC oil ministers were due to meet informally in Saudi Arabia today and were likely to discuss the world oil glut which has forced down some members' prices, Gulf oil sources said.

The Saudi oil minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, was expected to face intense pressure at the meeting in Taif to cut Saudi Arabia's near-record production of 10.3 million barrels per day (b/d). This high output has partly caused the glut.

Anending the talks would be the Kuwaiti minister, Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah, the United Arab Emirates' Dr. Mana Said Al Oteibi and probably the oil minister of either Algeria or Libya, the sources said.

The glut, which has also been partly caused by reduced demand in industrialised countries, has already forced a number of OPEC countries to cut output sub-

stantially. But most OPEC members have refused to cut their official prices. Libya, Nigeria and Algeria have the highest prices in the 13 member organisation at about \$40 a barrel.

The authoritative Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) has said some OPEC countries are beginning to suffer serious damage because of the glut.

But oil analysts said that despite strong pressure Saudi Arabia was

showing determination to obtain a unified system at a reduced pricing level.

"The ministers face a tough job of trying to induce Sheikh Yamani to agree to any sort of compromise," one analyst said today.

The oil minister of Kuwait was officially in the kingdom to sign an agreement with Sheikh Yamani and Bahrain's industry and development minister, Mr. Yasir Shirawi, on the building of a glass oil processing plant in Bahrain.

McDonnell Douglas gets Saudi F-15s contract

WASHINGTON, July 15 (R) — McDonnell Douglas has been awarded a \$456-million contract for complete production of 62 F-15 fighter jets for Saudi Arabia, the air force announced today.

McDonnell Douglas had earlier been awarded a \$431-million initial contract to produce 62 planes at its St. Louis factories. The McDonnell Douglas con-

tracts do not include engines, which are being bought from Pratt and Whitney.

Delivery of the first F-15 is expected later this year. The first shipment is designated for training purposes.

The Saudi deal was agreed in 1978 and totals \$2.5 billion for the 62 planes, missiles, spare parts, and training.

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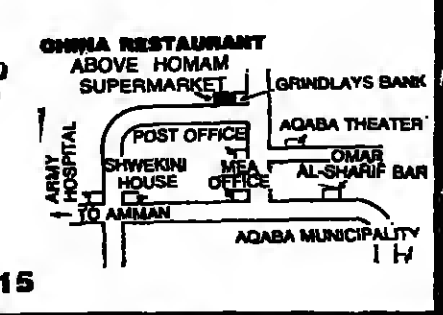
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ECONOMY

Brighter outlook for U.S. economy

WASHINGTON, July 15 (R) — The Reagan Administration today predicted that the United States economy will grow by 2.6 per cent this year and 3.4 per cent next year, and the annual inflation rate will be in single figures in both years.

In March, when President Reagan originally unveiled his budget, the administration predicted the economy would grow by only 1.1 per cent this year after adjusting for inflation.

Today in a mid-year review required by Congress, the administration revised its forecast for 1980 economic growth upwards to 2.6 per cent because the economy turned in a surprisingly strong performance during the first three months of the year.

Administration officials, from Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige to Treasury Secretary Donald Regan, have been saying recently that the economy should begin to slow down over the next six months.

Reflecting this view, the administration predicted the economy would grow by only 3.4 per cent next year instead of the 4.2 per cent expected in March.

Unforeseen stability in food prices and lower than anticipated energy prices have led the administration to scale down its earlier inflation forecasts.

In March the administration said inflation would run at 11.1 per cent this year and 8.3 per cent next year. Now it says inflation will be 9.9 per cent this year and seven per cent in 1982.

The White House said unemployment, originally expected to average 7.8 per cent this year, will show some improvement on that and average 7.5 per cent.

In 1982, the securities would average 10.5 per cent instead of the 8.9, the administration said.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

UAE cuts oil supplies to France

ABU DHABI, July 15 (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has stopped delivering to France 50,000 barrels a day (b/d) of crude oil which had been contracted especially to cover the loss of Iraqi supplies following the Gulf war, the official Emirates news agency WAM said today.

The Chairman of the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) Hamra Krouha, told the Paris-based Arab Oil and Gas magazine that the extra deliveries ceased last April, was said.

The UAE President Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan Al Nahayan agreed to raise the UAE oil sales to France by 50,000 b/d to 210,000 b/d from October 15 last year when the former French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing visited Abu Dhabi.

The UAE had joined Saudi Arabia and Qatar in helping France to make good the loss of Iraqi oil supplies, which accounted for 25 per cent of French needs.

Saudi Arabia recently also stopped selling 450,000 b/d of crude oil in war relief to a number of countries, although it is still producing the extra oil which is being taken by the Arabian-American Oil Company (ARAMCO), the main operators in the kingdom.

Dr. Krouha said that the UAE's oil output had been reduced by 125,000 since last January to 1.4 million b/d.

Brazilian Ford workers back to work

SAO PAULO, July 15 (R) — Striking car workers at the Brazilian subsidiary of the Ford Motor Company have agreed to return to work after an eight-day stoppage, a union spokesman said.

The 9,000 metalworkers at the company's main works had demanded the reinstatement of 700 sacked colleagues and pledges of job security. The workers voted at a mass meeting yesterday for a return to work. The Sao Paulo labour court ruled that the strike was illegal after negotiations between management and employers had failed to solve the dispute. A company spokesman said Ford had promised the sacked men priority if there was any possibility of rehiring and assured the remaining workers job security for 120 days.

Kuwait lends \$106m to four states

KUWAIT, July 15 (R) — The state-owned Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development has given about 30 million Kuwaiti dinars (about \$106 million) on soft loans to Pakistan, Bangladesh, Indonesia and Somalia.

Under the agreements signed here last night, the loans are for 20 to 35 years and carry interest rates of between one and a half per cent and four per cent.

The loans will finance electricity projects in Baluchistan and in the Indonesian city of Bandung.

Japan asks Iran to lower oil price

TOKYO, July 15 (R) — Japanese trading houses and oil refiners importing Iranian crude oil have asked Iran to lower its prices because of a downturn of world oil market prices, industry sources here said today.

They said the Japanese price cut request was made to the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) by 14 Japanese firms which have direct-deal import contracts with NIOC, along with major international oil companies including Shell Oil and British Petroleum, which has called for a similar price cut.

The sources did not elaborate but a Japanese financial daily Nihon Keizai Shimbun reported from Tehran they were demanding the Iranian oil prices be cut by five dollars a barrel from the present \$37 for Iranian light oil and \$36 for Iranian heavy.

But negotiations appeared to have made slow progress due to the political turmoil in Iran, they added.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, July 15 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.8895/8910	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2035/38	Canadian dollar
	2.4070/80	West German mark
	2.6820/70	Dutch guilders
	2.0680/0700	Swiss francs
	39.650/700	Belgian francs
	5.7150/7250	French francs
	1207/1209	Italian lire
	230.30/50	Japanese yen
	5.1550/50	Swedish crowns
	6.0525/50	Norwegian crowns
	7.5900/25	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	414.00/415.50	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, July 15 (R) — Prices gained but operators were generally awaiting the BP rights acceptance due tomorrow. At 1500 the FT. index was up 2.8 at 534.7.

Government bonds closed little changed after a lacklustre performance as operators looked for a clearer picture on interest rates. Demand among equities was centred around oils, banks and insurances but thin conditions exaggerated gains, dealers said.

Gold rallied with the bullion price but North American issues were inclined easier in subdued trading.

BP closed 6p higher at 304 and the new 150p part paid stock ended 8p up at 152p. Ultramar added 18p to 461 following speculative demand and Shell was 8p dearer at 376p. Banks met moderate demand ahead of the half year results, the first of which is due from Lloyds on Friday. Lloyds and Midland gained 8p apiece and Grindlays extended its recent advance by 12p to 235p.

Insurances moved up with renewed speculative demand noted in Commercial Union up 6p at 184p while General Accident and Guardian Royal were both 8p firmer at a common level of 338p.

Marks and Spencer firmed 6p to 133p after the chairman's statement at the annual meeting.

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The pole-climber was invented by Assistant Professor Vitantas GULBINAS of the Polytechnical College in Farnas/Lithuanian SSR, whose hobby — amateur design and engineering — had brought him many authorship certificates and patents.

The pole-climber was tested in the republic's power cable maintenance services and proposed for industrial production. The GDR bought a licence on production of the equipment.

Fotokhronika TASS

The biggest takeover battle continues

Dupont raises merger price to \$7.5 billion

NEW YORK, July 15 (R) — The Dupont Chemical Company has increased its offer for the Conoco Oil Corporation in the biggest takeover battle in U.S. history.

Conoco said the transaction would involve cash payments of about \$3.3 billion and it had arranged lines of credit for up to \$4 billion from a group of banks headed by Chase Manhattan.

The deal would dwarf the previous biggest company merger, the takeover of the Beiridge Oil Company by the Shell Oil Company for \$3.65 billion in 1979.

Conoco, which is also the second largest U.S. coal producer, ranks 14th on Fortune Magazine's list of 500 largest U.S. industrial concerns, while Dupont ranks 15th. The two companies had combined revenues in 1980 of nearly \$32 billion.

On Sunday, Joseph E. Seagram and Sons, a U.S. subsidiary of the

Seagram Company of Montreal, raised its offer for up to 51 per cent of Conoco's stock to \$85 a share, a total of \$3.77 billion.

Seagram's first bid, announced June 25, was to pay \$73 a share for 41 per cent of Conoco's stock, a total of \$2.56 billion.

Mr. Jefferson said: "Unlike Seagram's bid for up to 51 per cent of Conoco's shares, Dupont proposes to acquire all of the outstanding stock."

"This is more than simply acquiring available shares. It means that we, along with the management of Conoco, are creating a combined company."

Referring to possible investigations of the deal by the Justice Department or the Senate Judiciary Committee, Mr. Jefferson said the merger was "fully consistent with the nation's energy imperatives and will not have anti-competitive consequences."

Hit by fuel cost, deregulation, poor load factor

Pan Am to cut 10% of its flights

NEW YORK, July 15 (R) — Money-losing Pan American World Airways said yesterday it would cut out about 10 per cent of its flights by this autumn.

William Waltrip, president and chief executive officer of Pan Am's airline division, told a news conference that some transatlantic routes would be dropped or reduced, while several in the Pacific and Far East would be cut back to concentrate traffic on Japan.

Pan Am's U.S. routes also will be affected by changes aimed at building a feeder system for the overseas service.

Pan Am was restructured a week ago into three operating divisions — the airline, the Intercontinental Hotel Corporation, and an aviation services subsidiary.

The company has been suffering from smaller passenger loads, high fuel costs, increased competition on deregulated routes and problems in absorbing national airlines, which it bought last year.

Mr. Waltrip was less specific about plans for Latin American routes, calling it a "generally attractive market" but noting increased competition from other U.S. airlines.

For all of 1980 and the first quarter of this year, Pan Am's losses exceeded \$336 million.

The company's long-term debt was recently downgraded by a bond-rating house because of the losses.

Changes announced for Atlantic routes include more flights to Britain and West Germany, equipping and upgrading the internal German service.

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Omar Abdallah Dokkani President JVA

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5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimeters on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

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(write one word only per box — please print)

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Distributor in Jordan: the Jordan Automobile Company, Station Street, B.O.Box 175 or telephone 51043-51371 for further information.

مركز خدمات العملاء

Springboks tour goes to the courts

WELLINGTON, July 15 (R) — A bid by two bishops and two demotics to block the forthcoming tour of New Zealand by South African Springboks by team failed in the court of appeal here today.

The court, in an earlier decision New Zealand's chief justice, Sir David Davison, ruled that the signing of entry visas to the South African players by immigration officer Aussie Malcolm was not invalid by this country's sentence to a United Nations agreement on eliminating racial discrimination.

After three hours deliberation, the court of appeal held that international treaties were not binding domestic law until they were incorporated into domestic law.

It had not been compulsory for Malcolm to take the U.N.

convention into account when deciding to grant or refuse permits for those making the tour, scheduled to begin next week, the court said.

It ruled that the minister had wide discretionary powers when deciding on entry permits, which basically allowed him "to do what he liked."

The granting of visas was challenged by Roman Catholic Bishop Brian Asby of Christchurch, Anglican assistant bishop Godfrey Wilson of Auckland, and lecturer Rangimui Walker and senior tutor Raymond Ross, both of Auckland.

In parliament today, the ruling National Party and opposition Labour members clashed over the merits of having the Gleneagles agreement on sporting ties with South Africa enacted into New Zealand law.

Prime Minister Robert Muldoon said the government had successfully discouraged major sporting contacts with South Africa.

Labour leader Bill Rowling said other countries considered New Zealand to be in breach of the agreement, drawn up by Commonwealth leaders at their summit in 1977.

Mr. Muldoon was a party to the agreement, under which member states reaffirmed their opposition to apartheid and undertook to take every practical step to discourage contact or competition by their nationals with sportsmen from South Africa.

Hinault still in command

LE PLEYNET, France, July 15 (R) — French world champion Bernard Hinault won the 20th stage of the Tour de France cycle race today, tightening the grip on the overall lead he has held for most of the three weeks.

Hinault, disappointed at being beaten into second place in the two previous mountain stages, shook off the pack in the second climb of the day.

Near the end of the 134-kilometre haul from l'Alpe d'Huez to le Pleyne, he was climbing together with fellow countryman Jean Rene Bernaudeau and Belgian Alfons de Wolf.

This was the Frenchman's first stage win this year outside time trials. "It would have been a pity, wearing the yellow jersey, not to win a mountain stage," he told reporters after regaining breath. "I came second twice before and was intent on making it up."

AFC awaits Malaysia's response on the Asia-Pacific zone final

KUALA LUMPUR, July 15 (R) — The Asian Football Confederation (AFC) said today it was awaiting permission from Malaysian authorities for China and Saudi Arabia, who have no diplomatic relations, to play their world soccer cup qualifying matches here.

An AFC spokesman said an application was made to the Malaysian sports and foreign ministries two weeks ago for the two countries to play two matches here as part of the Asia-Pacific zone final.

Kuwait and New Zealand are the other zone finalists, who will compete for two berths in next year's finals in Madrid.

The spokesman said the ministries had not indicated when they would reply to the AFC application. But a definite answer was needed by mid August for the matches to take place here, he added.

Tennis Talk



It takes all sorts

By Maureen Stalla

TENNIS appeals to all ages—just pick up your racquet and a few balls, and you've got some great fun for a clear sunny day!

But when you're actually on the court, you may find that you are spending all your time picking up balls instead of hitting them. Yet chances are that you'll be right back out there next Friday, doing the same thing!

Why is tennis so attractive to so many people? Because it is easy to do, but hard to do well.

At its simplest, the requirements are minimal—a racquet, balls, a friend, a court and an hour are all you need. But the high-level players have spent untold hours acquiring the mastery of more than ten shots, all grooved, to combine speed, precision, endurance, lightning reflexes, tremendous powers of concentration, nerves of steel and a stockpile of court strategy.

Within the classical framework of orthodox technique, there is plenty of room for different personalities to be expressed in their style of play. Every tennis centre has its set of predictable characters. There is the Hacker, the Scrapper, the Fighter, the Club Champ, the Rabbitt, the Slugger, the Choker and the Pusher.

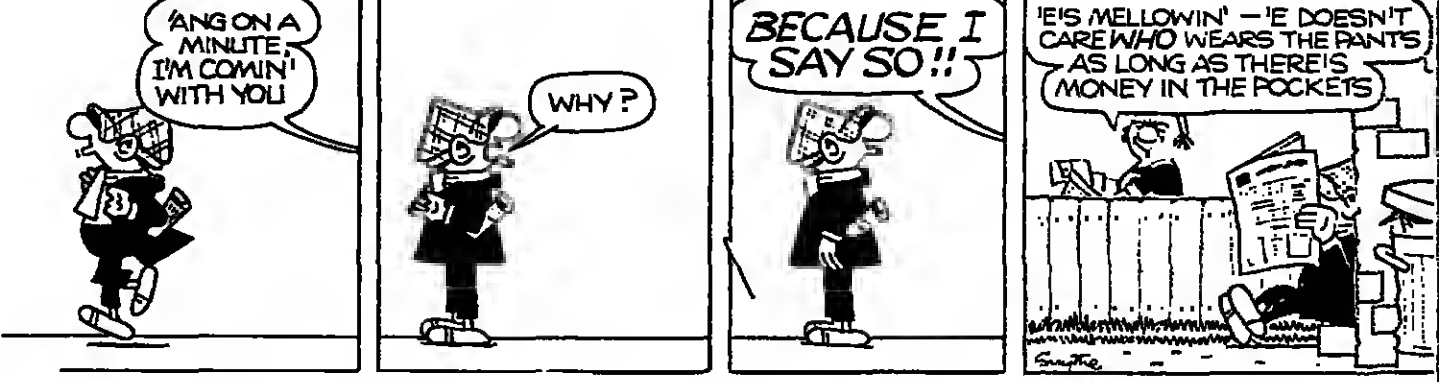
I constantly refer to playing "percentage tennis," the art of playing it safe, of not beating yourself before your opponent has had a chance to, of going for the shot that is 90 per cent sure instead the one out of 20 fantastic backhand overhead smash winner!

In other words, tennis is often a game of errors. If you take a moment to watch the people playing on adjacent courts, you'll note that points are usually lost, not won. I guarantee that if you go out on the court tomorrow determined to keep the ball in play at least five times every point, your game will go up at least one notch. What's more, you'll probably win. Don't go for the lines; aim for one metre inside the lines. Tell yourself to be patient. By the time you have hit five consecutive balls over the net, you'll probably be in a position to hit a winner, if you haven't already won the point because of your opponent's own error. Save that "super duper" Bjorn Borg special for when you're way ahead, or when you just feel like wasting a point.

Peanuts



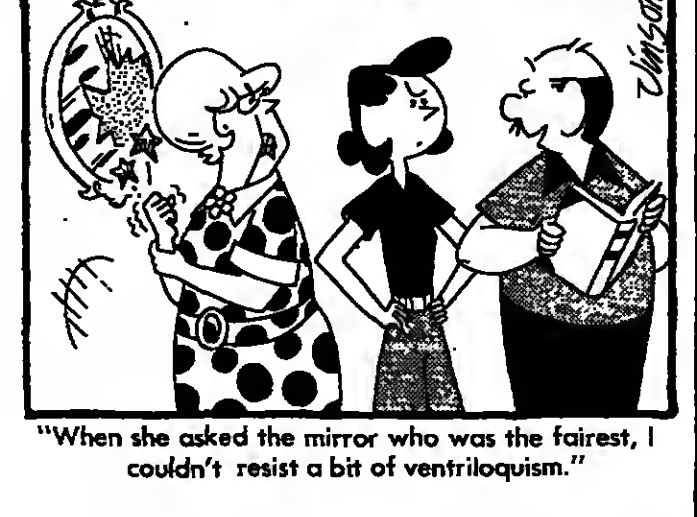
Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



THE BETTER HALF



"When she asked the mirror who was the fairest, I couldn't resist a bit of ventriloquism."

THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS

- 1 A Marx brother instrument
- 5 Satellites
- 10 Fido's doc
- 13 Locality
- 14 Sonate's Sam
- 15 Thurber's "Animal"
- 16 Ruler of old
- 19 Sammy and Danny
- 20 Porches
- 21 O'Flaherty
- 24 Lily or moth
- 25 Boer War battle site
- 30 And not
- 31 Cassowary cousin
- 32 Residue
- 34 Poet
- 37 Lazarus
- 38 Liquid holders
- 39 Talia nt films
- 40 Item on a dollar bill
- 41 Andes individual
- 42 Social meeting-place
- 43 Women's Lib letters
- 44 Before DDE
- 46 Recreations
- 49 Puzzled
- 51 British gun
- 52 TV's — Barbeau
- 55 Truman's birthplace
- 59 Juliana's mother
- 62 Resembling: suff.
- 63 Bring calm
- 64 Desserts
- 65 Lawyer: abby
- 66 "Clolster and Health" author
- 67 Eva's son
- 17 Thame's name at Oxford
- 18 Drink for crops
- 22 Save up
- 23 Accident
- 25 Leah's son
- 26 Way of — with a maid
- 27 Separata checks
- 28 Hitching shaft
- 29 Leading men
- 33 Franch lawmaking body
- 35 Horse
- 36 Word for the blues
- 38 More bold
- 45 Young ending
- 47 Vend companion
- 48 Certain Indians
- 49 Grown up
- 50 Saded
- 52 Color
- 53 Waterway for 50 D
- 54 Great jazz singer
- 56 "Of — and Men" composer
- 57 Dill, once
- 58 Impetuous
- 60 Owned
- 61 Look over

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

DOWN

- 1 Peddle
- 2 Malodic composition
- 3 Loan on
- 4 With no color
- 5 Carrot
- 6 Branch
- 7 Old Ukraine city
- 8 "is earnest!"
- 9 Inelegant sound
- 10 Great Reda pitcher
- 11 English composer
- 12 Sport aids
- 15 Tropical fruit

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KYASH

NOILG

FEEGUR

YAMFIL

HOW EGGS ARE FOUND, NATURALLY.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: NATAL JUDGE INCOME SHADOW
Answer: What melodies do ghosts sing?— HAUNTING ONES

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early morning is the best time of the day to make long-range plans for the future. Make sure you are in control of your emotions so that you don't become involved in arguments.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have to exercise more care in business deals now to avoid possible trouble. Take steps to improve your health.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Put your ideas to work that could prove profitable at this time. Take treatments that will make you healthier.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Good day to put your house in order, even if it means more effort and extra work on your part. Buy appliances you need.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Use more care in travel to avoid possible accident. Be diplomatic in handling a civic affair.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make changes in your budget so that you have less expense. Study practical ways to improve conditions in your environment.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your appearance well and know where to make improvements. Use your good judgment instead of relying on others.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Concentrate on private matters that need your attention at this time. Make the evening a happy one. Be wise.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Think about doing more for your true friends instead of expecting more from them now. Show others that you have wisdom.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have to be very careful you do nothing to injure your reputation since adverse aspects are in effect now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan time for obtaining facts and figures for a new project you have in mind or you could lose out before you start.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more businesslike in handling finances and safeguard your interests. Strive for more harmony at home.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) It may be necessary to have long discussions with associates if you wish to work more harmoniously in the future.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will could be very fussy and finicky, so to counteract this, each to understand the motivations of others. Ideal chart or the researcher and the laboratory worker. Be sure to plan for a college education.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1981

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have a tendency now to argue and dispute about conditions that are unimportant. Offset this by maintaining your calm. Show affection where it is needed.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't become involved in any arguments with others over money matters or you could regret it later. Be sensible.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take your rightful place in business activities and get the backing of higher-ups. Use good sense in spending your money.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Use tact and diplomacy with those who live with you and avoid conflict. You can advance in career matters now.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Do something constructive and sensible about an annoyance of long standing and get excellent results.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Spending time with good friends is fine provided you don't neglect business matters. Strive to gain a long-time goal.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Taking risks of any kind could bring trouble at this time, so be extra careful. Show others you are a good citizen.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A good day to deepen new friendships that could lead to mutual benefits in the days ahead. Express true happiness.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Follow your hunches and make your regular duties to perfection. Steer clear of outsiders who are interested only in your money.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Find out what your true position is with associates and make an effort to live more harmoniously. Learn to compromise more.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Delve into important work ahead of you without further procrastination. Obtain data you need from the right source.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be sure you don't send too much money in your desire to have a good time. Allow suggestions of a trusted friend.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be sure not to break any oaths you have made, otherwise you could lose out now it counts the most. Be poised.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will lead the right kind of training and education so that this old mind will not turn in the wrong direction because of lack of misunderstanding. There is fine coordination of mind and physical dexterity in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

SITE ACCOUNTANT

British Construction Company requires an accountant to work on site at Salt. The person will be responsible for preparation of site payroll, payments to suppliers, preparation of cash flow forecasts and producing monthly cost statements.

Candidates must demonstrate experience in most these fields and have an excellent command of English both spoken and written.

Please send your applications including detailed explanations of past work experience and qualifications together with references to

A M C BERTUCHI
Ref. A/C 1
P.O. Box 17115
Amman.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SEARIF ©1981 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ 10754
♥ K
♦ J94
♣ K9763

WEST
♠ Q
♥ 108753
♦ K107
♣ Q854

EAST
♠ K82
♥ 62
♦ A853
♣ A J102

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Five of ♣.

Combining chances is a key element of declarer play. South avoided several pitfalls on this hand to bring home a close contract.

In terms of high cards, South did not have much more than a minimum opening bid. However, his hand had good trick-taking potential, so after his partner raised to spades, he went straight to game and kept his heart suit concealed.

West led a heart, won by dummy's king. When a spade to the ace felled the queen, it would have been easy for declarer to go wrong. For instance, if declarer abandons trump and tries to discard dummy's diamonds on hearts, he can be defeated. East will ruff the third diamond, cash the king of spades and ace of diamonds, and exit with a diamond. Declarer is left with three losers in his hand and only two trumps in dummy to handle those losers, so he will end up down one.

Declarer found a better line. He continued with the jack of spades. East did the best he could by winning the king of spades and continuing a third trump. But declarer was able to counter in elegant fashion. He won in his hand and cashed just one high heart. On this he stuffed one of dummy's diamonds.

Now declarer led a low diamond and finessed the nine. When that forced the ace, the contract was safe. The jack of diamonds would drive out the king, and there was still a trump in dummy to take care of the fifth heart.

What if the finesse of the nine of diamonds lost to the ten? Declarer was no worse off than if he had cashed all his high hearts and discarded diamonds from dummy. The defenders would have been able to take two high diamonds and force dummy to ruff the third diamond. But now declarer would still have been able to fall back on a 4-3 heart break to land his game.

Poles take bold steps to elect a party leader

WARSAW, July 15 (R) — Poland's emergency party congress set the stage today for unprecedented open elections for the leadership as delegates insisted on further reform. The 1,955 delegates dropped a proposal to elect a new leader early in the congress, injecting another element of democracy into what is already being described as the freest national party gathering in the Soviet bloc.

Election of a party leader in the opening stage would have moulded the character of the congress which is meeting to review future policy in the light of last summer's worker rebellion and deepening economic crisis.

Officials said the delegates decided at a closed door session to elect a new central committee, the party parliament, before the crucial ballot for the first secretary.

They said there would be several candidates for the job, in a striking departure from traditional Soviet bloc practice in which first secretaries are elected without opposition.

Most Polish officials predicted that Mr. Stanislaw Kania, a moderate who has led the country since last September through the turbulent birth of the Solidarity free trade union, will be given a fresh mandate.

Mr. Kania opened the congress yesterday with a three-hour speech in which he reconfirmed commitment to reform but repeated a warning on the dangers of going too far.

Speakers from Poland's neighbours, the Soviet Union, East Germany and Czechoslovakia, expressed their deep concern at what they described as the counter-revolutionary threat.

The Czechoslovak delegate, Mr. Antonin Kapkek, recalled Prague's argument that events in Poland in the last 12 months closely resembled the situation in

Russians bolster up air strength in Far East

TOKYO, July 15 (R) — A senior Japanese defence ministry official said today the Soviet Union had dramatically increased its air force strength in the Far East.

The official told a parliamentary committee the Soviet air force had added about 150 modern aircraft to its Far East squadrons in the past 12 months.

He said Soviet air forces in Asia now totalled 2,210 aircraft and that the new modern additions were not aimed towards China which had only obsolete aircraft.

Earlier this week Gen. William Ginn, commander of the U.S. Fifth Air Force based in Japan and South Korea, told reporters Soviet air force in the Far East now totalled almost 2,500 aircraft.

The defence ministry official said the Soviet Union now deployed about 460,000 men in the Far East, 10,000 more than estimated in a white paper on defence last year.

He also said that the Russians maintained about 30 per cent of their missile forces, including strategic weapons, in the Far East.

House set to ease U.S. taxes abroad

WASHINGTON — The House Ways and Means Committee has tentatively approved a substantial reduction of the tax burden of Americans abroad as part of an omnibus tax-cut bill.

By a voice vote on last Thursday, the panel adopted language replacing the current special deductions for housing, education, cost-of-living, hardship, and home leave with a \$75,000 earned-income exclusion and a housing deduction.

The provision, developed by a Ways and Means task force, would exempt the first \$75,000 of earned income from U.S. tax for those Americans living abroad 11 of 12 months. In addition, housing costs above a base housing amount — figured as 16 per cent of the base salary paid an employee at Grade 14, Step 1 of the federal pay scale (about \$38,000) — would also be excluded from tax.

This would allow Americans overseas to deduct housing costs in excess of \$6,067. However, as GS-14 increased the base housing cost would increase.

The measure would not apply to income earned this year but would take effect on Jan. 1. Foreign income taxes paid on the excluded amount could not be credited against U.S. tax.

90% Eliminated

It was estimated that the House provision would eliminate the U.S. tax liability of about 90 per cent of Americans working abroad.

A more generous proposal was not introduced when its sponsor, Rep. Sam M. Gibbons, Democrat of Florida, found that it was one vote short of adoption. This proposal would have subjected the earned income of Americans abroad for 25 of 27 months to only the taxes due in their countries of residence -- in effect totally exempting their earned income from U.S. tax.

The Gibbons provision could be brought up next week when the committee works on the final language of the bill -- if the needed vote can be found.

Supporters of the measure are cautiously optimistic that it will be passed.

The Ways and Means Committee hopes to complete work on the entire tax package as early as July 16 and send it to the House floor. There, it could face a challenge from House conservatives who have introduced an alternative measure similar to the administration-backed bill passed last month by the Senate Finance Committee.

If the Ways and Means package is considered unacceptable by President Reagan, a bipartisan conservative coalition, using tactics that were twice successful during the battle over the budget, would try to rally enough conservative Democrats to substitute the administration's tax-cut proposals for the committee measure.

Soviet delegate Viktor Grishin, speaking yesterday, was more conciliatory and expressed Moscow's conviction that Polish Communists could solve their own problems.

Most Polish delegates did not dwell on the threat of counter-revolution and external forces but concentrated instead on the errors of the past leaders and ways to tackle the crisis.

One factory worker from Walbrzych today called for a special tribunal to consider the fate of former leaders. He said lower party officials should be given greater powers.

"The main cause of our country's crisis was the incompetence of the authorities, who generally put their private interests before those of the nation," he said.

His country in 1968 which led to Warsaw Pact intervention.

"I remember well the whole gamut of diverse means of cheap demagoguery and brutal pressure used by our internal and external enemies," Mr. Kapkek told the congress today.

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LONDON, July 15 (R) — Mainland Britain had its first real respite from street violence last night after 11 straight nights of urban rioting, petrol bombing and looting.

Only two incidents had been reported, both in London, by the early hours and police said later the capital was quiet.

Two black youths were arrested after two shops and two public houses (bars) had their windows smashed.

One white youth was arrested after a private car was overturned and set on fire by a group of white and black youths, police said.

It was the first night of relative calm in mainland Britain — sectarian violence continued in Northern Ireland — since street

riots erupted in London and Liverpool on July 4 and later spread to other cities.

Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher clashed in Parliament yesterday with the left-wing Labour opposition over the causes of the rioting and what should be done to combat it.

British television and newspapers reported that a team of British police officers had gone to Northern Ireland to study the well-tested anti-riot methods of the British province's police force, the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

Scotland Yard (London police headquarters) and the home office

(interior ministry) declined to confirm or deny this. Mrs. Thatcher told Parliament water cannon, CS gas or plastic bullets would be available to mainland British police for the first time if they requested them to quell street riots.

Water cannon and CS gas were used in Northern Ireland to quell sectarian violence but later abandoned.

The pound sterling fell below 1.86 U.S. dollars yesterday for the first time in three years as confidence in the British currency slipped as a result of the street riots.

But Mr. Hugel said: "I have never made a penny of unlawful profit, nor have I done anything else to bring discredit upon my company, my family, myself, or the agency for which I so briefly worked."

Mr. Hugel, 56, worked for President Reagan's election last year and White House spokesman David Gergen said the president was saddened by the events which led to his resignation.

He added that there was no proof of any of the allegations against Mr. Hugel. Even if the charges were true, he understood that the statute of limitations had run out and Mr. Hugel could not be charged.

They said the activity appeared to be linked to the summer rotation of Soviet troops, with some units going home and others arriving unusually heavy.

NEW DELHI, July 15 (R) — Afghan security forces blocked off several areas of Kabul and stepped up patrolling to search for rebels following a wave of political murders in the capital, Western diplomatic sources said.

They said a retired Afghan army general and several political workers were among those killed. The assassination of Gen. Fateh Mohammad, a member of the recently-formed National Fatherland Front (NFF), was announced on Sunday by Kabul radio.

Mr. Mohammad, 75, played a prominent role in the formation of the Fatherland Front, made up of various tribes and social and political groups controlled by the Afghan ruling People's Democratic Party (PDP).

The sources said fighting broke out in Kabul last week when about 200 security troops and secret police searched homes there. Five Afghan soldiers were killed.

They said all males over 12 years old in the area were detained for questioning and some were still being held.

The sources said rebels ambushed a car carrying five secret police agents near Karga dam, west of Kabul, on Friday, killing two and taking three prisoners.

Artillery and mortar fire was heard almost every night last week around Kabul.

The sources said there was particularly heavy artillery fire between the Soviet military camp at Kher Khana and Kabul airport.

Helicopter gunships and MiG fighters flew in and out of Kabul airport and the sources described the air activity over the capital as

Dissecting Mao took 15 months

PEKING, July 15 (R) — A major document assessing China's late leader Mao Tseung was revised six times and discussed for 15 months before China's Communist Party finally approved it, the New China News Agency (NCNA), said today.

CIA spymaster quits after 2 months at job

WASHINGTON, July 15 (R) — The chief spymaster of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Mr. Max Hugel, has resigned over allegations by two former business associates that he had engaged in improper stock market practices.

CIA Director William Casey, who appointed Mr. Hugel less than two months ago, accepted his resignation yesterday and named Mr. John Stein, a career CIA employee, to replace him in the sensitive post of chief of CIA clandestine services.

Mr. Hugel, who had been in charge of U.S. intelligence agents abroad, said the allegations against him were "unfounded, unproven and untrue."

But he said that although they had nothing to do with his CIA job they had "become a burden I no longer believe is fair to impose on the administration."

The two former business associates quoted in the Washington Post had alleged that Mr. Hugel manipulated company stock for profit when he was manager of a New York electronics firm in the mid-1970s.

But Mr. Hugel said: "I have never made a penny of unlawful profit, nor have I done anything else to bring discredit upon my company, my family, myself, or the agency for which I so briefly worked."

Mr. Hugel, 56, worked for President Reagan's election last year and White House spokesman David Gergen said the president was saddened by the events which led to his resignation.

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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

British journalist shot dead in Beirut

BEIRUT, July 15 (R) — British freelance journalist Sean Toolan was shot dead in a West Beirut street early yesterday unidentified gunmen, police said. Mr. Toolan, 43, who worked for the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) and the British Sunday newspaper The Observer, was walking home from the Commodore hotel at the time of the attack. Police said an eye-witness told them he saw to armed men in a car fire four shots at Mr. Toolan. Security sources said there was another report that doctors had found a bullet wound in his neck and stab wounds and bruises on his chest. Mr. Toolan had been living in Beirut for several years. The Palestinian news agency Wafa condemned the killing and said Palestinian security services would do their utmost to find and punish the killers.

China hunts for twigs and leaves

PEKING, July 15 (R) — A shortage of fuel for cooking is forcing China's 800 million peasants to strip vegetation from large tracts of land, causing serious soil erosion and the growth of deserts, the New China News Agency reported today. It said concern over the development programme to find alternative energy sources in rural areas, including biogas, solar and wind power, geothermal energy and the use of oil shale and peat. The agency said China's energy consumption in general was rising with improving urban and rural living standards and the demand could not be met by conventional energy sources alone. The new plans also include the expansion of forests so that in 10 years time they would produce enough twigs and leaves to meet between a third and a quarter of rural cooking fuel needs. Peasants rely mainly on firewood, leaves and straw for cooking fuel. The agency said the amount of plant matter available each year totalled only 30 million tonnes, far short of what was required.

Millionaire charged with attempted murder

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island July 15 (R) — Millionaire Charles Von Bulow, a former aide of oil magnate Jean Paul Getty, was charged yesterday with twice attempting to murder his wife, heiress Martha Crawford von Auersperg Vonbulow. Mr. Vonbulow, 54, was accused of deliberately giving her injections of insulin during Christmas visits in 1979 and 1980. He pleaded guilty and was released on bail of 100,000 dollars. Mrs. Vonbulow, 49, is now in a coma in a New York hospital and the prosecution contends that her condition, described as irreversible, is a result of the second alleged attempt on her life. She suffers from hypoglycemia, a low blood sugar disease, and injections of insulin could lead to her blood sugar level falling dangerously low. The case has sent shock waves through high society's summer colony in Newport, Rhode Island. Mr. Vonbulow is a patron of the arts whose projects include support for the prestige Newport music festival and the Newport preservation society.

THE Weekend Crossword

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for REVOLUTIONARY, DOWN, and ACROSS. Clues include: 1. Elegant, 2. Loose garment, 3. Prefix for classic or plastic, 4. O.T. book, 5. Type of entry, 6. Start of a parade, 7. Start of a parade, 8. Start of a parade, 9. Start of a parade, 10. Start of a parade, 11. Start of a parade, 12. Start of a parade, 13. Start of a parade, 14. Start of a parade, 15. Start of a parade, 16. Start of a parade, 17. Start of a parade, 18. Start of a parade, 19. Start of a parade, 20. Start of a parade, 21. Start of a parade, 22. Start of a parade, 23. Start of a parade, 24. Start of a parade, 25. Start of a parade, 26. Start of a parade, 27. Start of a parade, 28. Start of a parade, 29. Start of a parade, 30. Start of a parade, 31. Start of a parade, 32. Start of a parade, 33. Start of a parade, 34. Start of a parade, 35. Start of a parade, 36. Start of a parade, 37. Start of a parade, 38. Start of a parade, 39. Start of a parade, 40. Start of a parade, 41. Start of a parade, 42. Start of a parade, 43. Start of a parade, 44. Start of a parade, 45. Start of a parade, 46. Start of a parade, 47. Start of a parade, 48. Start of a parade, 49. Start of a parade, 50. Start of a parade, 51. Start of a parade, 52. Start of a parade, 53. Start of a parade, 54. Start of a parade, 55. Start of a parade, 56. Start of a parade, 57. Start of a parade, 58. Start of a parade, 59. Start of a parade, 60. Start of a parade, 61. Start of a parade, 62. Start of a parade, 63. Start of a parade, 64. Start of a parade, 65. Start of a parade, 66. Start of a parade, 67. Start of a parade, 68. Start of a parade, 69. Start of a parade, 70. Start of a parade, 71. Start of a parade, 72. Start of a parade, 73. Start of a parade, 74. Start of a parade, 75. Start of a parade, 76. Start of a parade, 77. Start of a parade, 78. Start of a parade, 79. Start of a parade, 80. Start of a parade, 81. Start of a parade, 82. Start of a parade, 83. Start of a parade, 84. Start of a parade, 85. Start of a parade, 86. Start of a parade, 87. Start of a parade, 88. Start of a parade, 89. Start of a parade, 90. Start of a parade, 91. Start of a parade, 92. Start of a parade, 93. Start of a parade, 94. Start of a parade, 95. Start of a parade, 96. Start of a parade, 97. Start of a parade, 98. Start of a parade, 99. Start of a parade, 100. Start of a parade.

Diagrams section with cryptograms and clues. Clues include: 1. ZHDTHVHZ, SUQUTIO, YUEDPA, DNEBZRE, 2. TRAY ERUA, DROODS PX UP, SUSXET, USBA, 3. OIKYS IC, OTBYID, CEID DE, LATER, AFSP, FE, 4. IAAFIC, IFEFUA, TNCFUA, CGUAY, CRIS, TNCH, GA, YRDERULRO, DIDRO, SNO, FOLIAGRE.

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